

**THE FALLS CITY TRIBUNE**

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By  
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Up to the hour of going to press the democracy had not been reconstructed.

The indictment epidemic has reached Kansas and Senator Burton will be asked to explain certain things to a grand jury.

Judging from the present outlook those who go to St. Louis to see the democratic national convention will have more fun than those who go to see the exposition.

It is not often that a government employe is found who is really entitled to more salary than he is drawing, for the government is generally very liberal in the compensation of its servants. But we do not believe that the pay received by the rural mail carriers is sufficient. We believe that the very nature of their work entitles them to a greater compensation than they now receive. Any action on the part of those in authority tending to increase the pay of the rural carrier will prove popular and an increase means an improvement in the service.

**HANNA.**

By something akin to that phychic phenomenon known as auto-suggestion, the democratic editors of this country have evidently made themselves believe that Mark Hanna is really going to be a candidate for the presidency. How often in the political history of this country have these democratic editors selected a republican candidate and had him all groomed and ready for the race, only to find that the duly constituted republican national convention had different ideas on the subject. If Mr. Hanna's personal sense of the eternal fitness of things will not permit him to be a presidential candidate, it is not likely that the united efforts of all the democratic editors in the country can so persuade him. The fact is that Billy Hearst is more likely to be the democratic candidate than that Mark Hanna is to head the republican ticket. But while the democratic editors are so amusing themselves, they are doing nobody any harm, and the great republican party is going right ahead with its arrangements to renominate and triumphantly re-elect Theodore Roosevelt.

**STOCK POWDERS.**

At a recent meeting of the state swine breeders association, Prof. Samuel Avery, experiment station chemist, read a notable paper. This paper dealt with the subject of stock powders and contained some very pertinent remarks. According to Prof. Avery who ought to know, the composition of these preparations are very similar. He had analysed twenty-five different brands and found that their principal ingredients were corn meal, linmeal, flax seed meal, bran and germ meal and from this he draws the logical conclusion that if corn meal is worth one cent a pound it is unprofitable to buy it in the form of stock powder at sixteen cents a pound. He further says "There is not a particle of evidence, to the best of my knowledge from any carefully controlled experiments showing that these foods have been used to the advantage of the purchaser. In conclusion I would say that I expect to be denounced for exposing graft on the farmers, but I am willing to say without fear of successful contradiction, that if my words have persuaded any one present not to buy a twenty-five cent package of any stock food I have saved him at least twenty-one cents."

The exposures made by so eminent an authority as Prof. Avery are worthy of serious consideration and should serve to put the stock breeder on his guard. Doubtless the breeders have been made the victims of a stupendous graft worked by unscrupulous manufacturers of so called stock powders. It might be well for the breeder to insist that the agent, or manufacturer produce a certificate from the chemist of the state experiment station showing that the powder is what it is represented to be and that it will do the work claimed for it.

**MAN'S INHUMANITY.**

H. C. Davis, editor of the Falls City News failed to land the contract for the county printing, although from the standpoint of services rendered to his party, he was entitled to it. Taking this fact as a text J. Lee Dalbey, a democrat of the old school and the editor of the Shubert Citizen preaches a little sermon on mans inhumanity to man. In the course of his remarks on Mr. Davis' party loyalty, Dr. Dalbey says:

"He stood up and was counted as one of Judge Kelligar's most ardent supporters, and because of their belief in his statement that Kelligar was not only a demoaerat but an honorable man who would not enter into an unholy alliance with any man in a campaign of slander, of even give such a cam-

paign his sanction, that many Reavis democrats, and anti-Reavis republicans voted for him with the hope that he would at least make an effort to "Keep the Judiciary Pure," only to find that his election was made possible by treachery to the party, and the rewarding of John Martin for his campaign of slander, by which he was elected, by appointing him court reporter, over the heads of several loyal democrats fully as competent to fill the position as he."

Yes, Bro. Davis has a right to roar and roar loud and long.

But what good will it do him now?

The leaders of that Martin-Kelligar combine are in the saddle and will never get out as long as there is a loop hole to cling to, or cash in the treasury from which to draw salary, and the only thing that Bro. Davis and all other honest people can do for the present is to grin and bear it."

**WHITE NEGROES.**

It is claimed that radium, the newly discovered metal can be used to change the color of the negro's skin and to make him a white man as far as appearances are concerned. This is probably one of the "iridescent dreams" of science but it must be admitted that the same is highly important if true. Take a negro infant and make his skin white and when he grew to manhood he might cause all kinds of trouble, that is if he chose to conceal his true race, which he would probably elect to do. It would be impossible, under such circumstances to prevent the inter-marrying of the races and the sociological disturbances that would be sure to follow. The southern mob would have all kind of trouble determining whether a prisoner was of negro descent and as such, worthy of death at the stake. The possibility of white negroes forecasts a great increase in the size and weight of the white man's burden.

**SENATORS.**

The scheme to nominate candidates for the United States senate at the state convention and thus bind the legislature to do the people's will, has much to commend it, as far as the intention is concerned, but the question is, will it do the work?

The idea of electing United States senators by direct vote of the people, has become very popular of late years, but this being obviously impossible the pledging of the legislature that makes the senators is regarded by many as the next best thing. Long and expensive legislative deadlocks brought about in some instances

at least by questionable methods and undue influence, has brought this sentiment about.

But will the pledging of the legislature assure at all times the wearing of the senatorial toga by the peoples' choice? Probably not. It is a good deal like trying to cure the effects of a disease without first removing the cause of the disease itself. In such cases the malady generally reappears and sometimes in a more aggravated form. If corruption, undue influence and a hundred other causes have made the present method of choosing senators unsatisfactory, will not the pledging of the legislature simply remove the seat of the trouble to some other part of the body politic? Influence that is powerful enough to control a legislature, would be powerful enough to control any number of county conventions, and through them the state convention that is to pledge the legislature.

It looks very much like an attempt to remove an effect without reference to the cause, a thing that is scientifically inconsistent to say the least.

**Nutting.**

The old device of jarring by a heavy stone the tree bole—especially the slim secondary trees of the deeper woods—may be trite, but not its refinement of taking a somewhat smaller stone and by a series of quick taps on the trunk "snapping" the upper branches. Less known and more effective is another plan. Its elements are a good arm, a ball of strong cord, and, attached, a half-pound stone, more or less, according to the weight of the string. The theory involves the casting of a weight over a bough of the nut tree and shaking it briskly when looped by the cord; the practice is that many a youngster who deems himself a cracker thrower on the ball field will find some lessons to be learned in the precision of "looping" a chestnut branch and in the retarding power of an ascending cord tied to a projectile. Again with usage comes the art of so releasing the cord from an upper bough as to loop the bough below and, with acquired dexterity strip half a dozen branches after a single cast.—Outing.

**Oldest-Lived Big Family.**

Lutterworth, near Leicester claims the distinction of having been the home of the longest-lived large family in the kingdom. The last member of this remarkable family has just died at the age of 88. Her name was Ruth Moore and she was one of a family of 13 children, three of whom died at the age of 75, one at 76, one at 77, one at 80, one at 81, one at 83, two at 85, two at 88, and one at 90. Each of the parents died at 80 and the united ages of the family of 15 total 1,218 years.